

The ants on which we experimented were *Formica fusca* and *F. cinerea* and *Cremastogaster scutellaris*; but it was rather too late in the season, and they were somewhat torpid.

The yellow of the soda-flame certainly affected the *Formica cinerea*, but the others seemed to take no notice of it.

The barium also affected the *F. cinerea*, but neither of the others; I could not feel sure whether it was the green or the accompanying yellow which disturbed them. The red of the lithium was not so brilliant, still the *F. cinerea* seemed to perceive it.

The strontium-flame did not seem to have any effect on the ants.

It is obvious that these facts suggest a number of interesting inferences. I must, however, repeat the observations and make others; but we may at least, I think, conclude from the preceding that:—(1) ants have the power of distinguishing colour; (2) that they are very sensitive to violet; and it would also seem (3) that their sensations of colour must be very different from those produced upon us.

As to the Longevity of Ants.

I have been much surprised at the longevity of my ants. I have still two queens of *Formica fusca** which have been with me since 1874. They must therefore now be at any rate four years old; but as they were probably a year old when I captured them, they would now be not less than five years old. As regards workers, I have some specimens of *Formica sanguinea* and *F. fusca* which M. Forel was so good as to send me from Munich in the beginning of September 1875, some *F. cinerea* which I brought back from Castellamare in Nov. 1875, and a great many belonging to various species which have been with me since 1876.

On the Butterflies in the Collection of the British Museum hitherto referred to the Genus *Euplœa* of Fabricius. By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., &c.

[Read February 21, 1878.]

In the year 1866 I published a "Monograph of the Diurnal Lepidoptera belonging to the Genus *Euplœa*," in the 'Proceedings of the Zoological Society.' In this memoir I split up the group into arbitrary and, as I now see, very unnatural divisions, overlooking the fact that several natural genera existed.

* These ants are still alive, Aug. 1878.

In his paper "On the Generic Names proposed for Butterflies," Mr. Scudder regards *Danais similis* as the type of *Euploea*, his argument being briefly as follows:—The Fabrician species are *E. plexippus*, *E. similis*, and *E. core*; *E. plexippus* is the type of *Danaida*, Latreille, and *E. core* of *Crastia*, Hübner; therefore *E. similis* must be accepted as the type of *Euploea*.

Since no structural distinction between the green-spotted and tawny species of *Danais* has, to my knowledge, ever been pointed out, it would create hopeless confusion to accept this conclusion of Mr. Scudder's; for then we should have to call *Danais* "*Euploea*," and sink the "*Danaida*" of Latreille (plural form of the same) as a synonym; I therefore would propose that the general usage of the Fabrician name be retained.

In Mr. Scudder's revision of the genera he frequently supersedes a name long in use by the resuscitation of a partial synonym—that is to say, he knocks over such a genus as *Euploea* (or, at any rate, its long-accepted use) by the restoration of a name applied to two of its many species. This alteration is in such cases not a help, but a great hindrance to the advancement of science, almost as much so, indeed, as his departure from the rule of the British Association respecting the use of the terminations *idæ* and *inæ* for families and subfamilies, for the sake of adopting the long-forgotten terms *Astyçi*, *Rurales*, *Candidi*, and a host of others.

For some of the genera Mr. Scudder objects to Hübner's names because of the heterogeneous character of the material associated under them by their author; whereas in the case of others (*Cithærias*, for instance) he selects the only species which ought to have been omitted by Hübner as the type, thereby retaining a generic name which, of all others, ought to be shelved, to the overthrow of a properly defined recent genus. Where such partiality is observed in the adoption or rejection of names, it is impossible altogether to follow this author.

It is my opinion, then, that *E. core* should, as hitherto, be regarded as type of the Fabrician genus, and *E. climene* (placed with it by Hübner) as type of *Crastia*.

I propose to adopt the genera *Salpinx* and *Trepsichrois* of Hübner, to fix the limits of my genus *Calliplœa*, and to add a genus for the reception of all those species the males of which have *two brands* upon the interno-median area of primaries: for this group I propose the name *Stictoplœa*. The use of the brands

on the males of *Euplœa* and *Stictoplœa* is not certainly known; they are, however, distinctly impressed upon that portion of the primaries which comes in contact with the anterior border of the secondaries and the very prominent costal vein of the same wings (between which the surface is much depressed); it is therefore possible that they are for purposes of strigillation. In the following pages I shall give a list, under each genus, of the species contained in the Museum cabinets, adding notes where necessary to the elucidation of changes in synonymy &c., but not needlessly burdening the paper with a repetition of the references contained in Mr. Kirby's 'Synonymic Catalogue.'

The first genus, *Salpinx*, is not altogether a satisfactory one; it contains two groups of species, the one group being much like an enormous form of *Calliplœa* (I refer to the *S. phænareta* group), the other having a blue or sericeous brand upon the interno-median area; in other respects the species seem nearly allied.

I propose to give the first of these groups the subgeneric title of *Macroplœa*.

SALPINX, *Hübner*.

Macroplœa, *Butler*.

1. *S. PHÆNARETA*, *Schaller*. ♂ ♀, Amboina and North Ceram. *S. unibrunnea* of *Salvin* should follow this species.

2. *S. ELISA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Ceylon. (Types.)

3. *S. PHÆBUS*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca. (Types.) *S. browni* of *Salvin* should be placed here and succeeded by *S. mesocala* of *Vollenhoven*, the female of which somewhat resembles it.

4. *S. CALLITHOË*, *Boisd*. ♀, New Guinea. I mistook this fine species for the female of *S. mesocala*, than which it is altogether darker; the *Euplœa callithoë* of my Monograph is an entirely distinct species.

5. *S. SEMICIRCULUS*, *Butler*. ♂. *Hab.* — ? (Type.)

Salpinx, typical.

6. *S. HISME*, *Boisduval*. ♀, Aru. *Felder* redescribes this species under the name of *E. bernsteinii*.

7. *S. PASITHEA*, *Felder*. ♂ ♀, Amboina and Ceram. This is the *E. eunice* of my Monograph, and much like the Java species;

the *E. staintonii* of Felder is a slight variety to which one of our Amboinese examples is referable.

8. *S. CONSANGUINEA*, n. sp.—Allied to *S. pasithea*, but more readily compared with *E. iphianassa*; it differs from the latter in the small size of the discal series of white spots on the primaries, all, excepting the two uppermost in the male, being reduced to points, and all those of the female being of equal size: expanse 3 inches 3-5 lines. ♂ ♀, Aneiteum, New Hebrides (five examples).

9. *S. GRAEFFIANA*, *Herr.-Sch.* ♂, Vaté, New Hebrides. This is readily distinguished from the preceding by the pale borders to its wings.

10. *S. IPHIANASSA*, *Butler.* ♂ ♀, Aneiteum, New Hebrides. (Types.)

11. *S. EUNICE*, *Godart.* ♂ ♀, Java.

12. *S. VESTIGIATA*, *Butler.* ♂ ♀, Sumatra and Malacca. (♂ type.)

13. *S. HOBSONII*, *Butler.* ♀, Formosa. (Type.)

14. *S. KADU*, *Eschscholtz.* ♂ ♀, Borneo.

15. *S. HEWITSONII*, *Butler.* ♀, Philippines. (Type.) Rather larger than the preceding, the spots of primaries larger and bluer; two large spots on interno-median area, the lower one being very large and white-centred. This appears to differ locally from Bornean examples, and therefore I reinstate it.

16. *S. VIOLA*, *Butler.* ♂ ♀, Celebes. (Types.)

17. *S. MNISZECHII*, *Felder.* ♂ ♀, Celebes.

18. *S. ELEUSINE*, *Cramer.* ♂ ♀, Java.

19. *S. IMITATA*, *Butler.* ♂, Solomon Islands. (Type.)

20. *S. FRATERNA*, *Felder.* ♂, Ké Island.

21. *S. ASSIMILATA*, *Felder.* ♂, "Tijoor." I cannot find the locality of our example in any atlas; Felder gives Aru as the habitat of the species.

22. *S. FRIGIDA*, n. sp.—Allied to the preceding, but the white arched belt of primaries further from the outer margin (which is broadly brown), and fading away on the first median interspace instead of running round the outer part of the inner margin;

white outer border of secondaries narrower: expanse 3 inches 7 lines. ♂, North Ceram.

23. *S. USIPETES*, *Hewitson*. ♂, Aru Islands.

24. *S. HYACINTHUS*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Celebes. (Types.)

25. *S. EUPATOR*, *Hewitson*. ♂, Celebes.

26. *S. RADAMANTHUS*, *Fabricius*. ♂, Silhet; ♀, Nepal. This seems to me to be the Fabrician insect; Mr. Moore has a series of both sexes.

27. *S. DIOCLETIANUS*, *Fabricius*. ♂ ♀, Malacca, Penang, Singapore.

28. *S. LOWII*, n. sp.—Differs from the preceding in the smaller size of all its spots, the white patch of primaries distinctly excavated internally; the two spots nearest to the apex white; secondaries with only three or sometimes two short internal white streaks: expanse 3 inches 4 lines. Borneo (*Low*). Two ♂ examples. I have seen other specimens of this species, which is quite constant in its differences from the Malacca form.

29. *S. ALCIDICE*, *Godart*. ♂ ♀, Java. This is another well-marked local form of the *Radamanthus* group.

30. *S. LORENZO*, *Butler*. ♂, Solomon Islands. (Type.)

31. *S. TREITSCHKII*, *Boisduval*. ♂ ♀, New Ireland.

32. *S. SUPERBA*, *Herbst*. ♂ ♀, India, S. China. I believe the *E. ochsenheimeri* of Lucas (*nec* Moore) to be either a faded example of this species, or something very closely allied to it.

33. *S. SPLENDENS*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Nepal and Cherra Poonjee. (Type.) Felder has described this species under the name of *E. rogenhoferi*.

34. *S. MARGARITA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca. (Types.)

35. *S. KLUGII*, *Moore*. ♂ ♀, N. India.

36. *S. ILLUSTRIS*, n. sp.—Nearly allied to *S. klugii*, but the outer border of primaries deep chocolate-brown, not covered by the blue shot, and with the white spots upon it smaller; the discal series of spots abbreviated, not extending below the inferior discoidal interspace; the third spot in the series considerably larger: expanse 3 inches 11 lines. ♂, Silhet.

37. *S. CHLOË*, *Guérin*. ♂ ♀, Sumatra and Malacca.
 38. *S. CRASSA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Siam. (Types.)
 39. *S. ERICHSONII*, *Felder*. ♂ ♀, Dukhun and Bhotan.
 40. *S. GAMELIA*, *Hübner*. ♂ ♀, Java.

41. *S. ÆGYPTUS*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Borneo, Sumatra, Singapore. (Types.) The preceding forty-one species are, for the most part, large insects, the males of which invariably have a strongly arched inner margin to the primaries, which are frequently ornamented by an elongated depressed silky or blue spot; the secondaries invariably with a large patch of whitish or pale yellow cut by the subcostal vein.

CALLIPLŒA, Butler.

1. *C. LEDERERI*, *Felder*. ♂ ♀, E. India, Malacca. *C. dehaanii* seems to be allied to this species.

2. *C. SERIATA*, *Herr.-Sch.* ♂, Moala Island; ♀, Maré, Loyalty group.

3. *C. DORYCA*, n. sp.—♀. Allied to the preceding and to *C. mazares*, larger and more brilliantly blue-shot than either: wings above piceous, very dark and brilliantly shot with purplish blue; outer borders chocolate-brown, darkest on the primaries; eight white-centred lilac spots in an angular series, the three first confluent, the first and last minute, the others larger: secondaries with an angular discal series of lilacine white spots, the three nearest to apex alone distinct, decreasing in size from the costa. Wings below chocolate-brown, with a continuous discal series of white spots, each wing also with a marginal series of white dots not reaching the apex; primaries with a white subcostal point above the end of the cell; a large lilacine white oval spot near the base of the first median interspace; inner border pale sandy brown, with a large central lilacine patch. Expanse 3 inches 1 line. Dorey (*Wallace*).

I have little doubt that Dr. Felder has confounded both this and *E. mazares* with his *E. saundersii*.

4. *C. MAZARES*, *Moore*. ♂ ♀, Java. (Types.)

5. *C. PUMILA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, New Guinea, Waigiou. (Types.) One or two species allied to this have recently been described by Kirsch. *C. trimenii* of Felder is the same insect.

6. *C. INFANTILIS*, *Butler*. ♂, New Guinea. (Type.) The *Eupl. semperi* of Felder seems nearly allied to this species.

7. *C. JAMESII*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Port Moresby. (Types.)

8. *C. SAUNDERSII*, *Felder*. ♂, Aru Island (three males). *C. forsteri* and *C. adyte* are clearly allied to this species.

9. *C. TURNERI*, n. sp.—♀. Allied to the preceding, but more so to *C. tulliolus*, from which it differs in the white spotting of the primaries, only the second to the fourth of the discal spots being united to form the subapical patch (in *E. tulliolus* the fifth is included), and in the more olivaceous tint of the broad pale outer border of secondaries: expanse 2 inches 9 lines. Darnley Island (*Dr. Turner*).

10. *C. TULLIOLUS*, *Fabricius*. ♂ ♀, Rockingham Bay, Port Stephen, Frankland Isles, Aneiteum, and Erromango.

11. *C. POLLITA*, *Erichson*. ♂, Philippines. This is very closely allied to *C. tulliolus*, but the second to the sixth of the white spots are connected.

12. *C. NIVEATA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Queensland, Cape York, Fitzroy Island. (Types.)

13. *C. HYEMS*, *Butler*. ♂, Timor. (Type.) The *Eupl. arisbe* of Felder is this species, and *E. hopfferi* is a nearly allied form.

14. *C. DARCHIA*, *M^cLeay*. ♂ ♀, Australia.

15. *C. PRIAPUS*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Port Essington, New Holland. (Types.) The species of *Calliplæa* are all small; they have the inner border of the primaries in the males strongly developed and covering a large subcostal yellowish patch upon the secondaries, but without any trace of a brand on the interno-median area.

TREPSICHOIS, Hübner.

Primaries elongated, the outer margin subangulated and slightly inarched below the apex; the inner margin of the male very slightly convex, without trace of a brand, but the secondaries with a small yellowish patch in the cell at the origin of the first subcostal branch.

1. *T. CLAUDIA*, *Fabricius*. ♂ ♀, Java.

2. *T. MULCIBER*, *Cramer*. ♂ ♀, Labuan, Sarawak, Malacca.

3. *T. MIDAMUS*, *Linnæus*. ♂ ♀, Malacca, Penang, Sumatra, Nepal, N. India.

4. *T. TISIPHONE*, *Butler*. ♂, Philippines.

CRASTIA, Hübner.

Males with more acuminate primaries than in *Trepsichrois*, the inner margin much more convex; no brand on the primaries, and no yellowish spot in the cell of secondaries: females similar to *Trepsichrois* in form.

1. *C. SCUDDERII*, n. sp.—Near to "*C. ochsenheimeri*" of Moore, but much darker; above with a small spot above the end of the cell, a second in the cell, a third at one third the distance between the cell and the apex, two placed obliquely on the inferior discoidal and second median interspaces; a discal curved series of eight (of which the third is largest), and an irregular submarginal series of dots, white: secondaries with one or two subapical white points; costal area pale. Primaries below nearly as in the *C. ochsenheimeri* of Moore, but the spots smaller; secondaries with fewer and smaller spots, the submarginal series obsolete. Expanse 1 inch 10 lines. Borneo (*Shepherd*).

2. *C. OCHSENHEIMERI*, *Moore*. ♂ ♀, Java. (Types.) This is probably the *C. gyllenhalii* of Lucas; but the description of that species states at first that the spots on the primaries are blue; afterwards, in the comparative description of the female, they are called white: I therefore prefer provisionally to retain Mr. Moore's name for this Javan species, which is generically distinct from the *Eupl. ochsenheimeri* of Lucas.

3. *C. MALAYICA*, n. sp.—Closely allied to the preceding, but larger, considerably darker, and with the white spots much larger, both the submarginal series in the secondaries of the male complete; the female with a spot in the cell followed by three complete series: expanse 4 inches 7 lines. ♂ ♀, Malacca, Penang, Singapore.

4. *C. CRATIS*, *Butler*. ♂, Philippines. (Type.)

5. *C. DIOCLETIA*, *Hübner*. ♂ ♀, Philippines.

6. *C. KINBERGI*, *Wallengren*. ♀, China.

7. *C. CRAMERI*, *Lucas* (& *Moore*). ♂ ♀, Borneo. The description by M. Lucas answers to Moore's species.

8. *C. MOOREI*, *Butler*. ♀, Sumatra. (Type.)

9. *C. BREMERI*, *Felder*. ♂ ♀, Malacca, Sumatra, India.

10. *C. EBENINA*, *Butler*. ♂, Aru. (Type.) The *E. aglidice* of Boisduval seems allied to *C. ebenina*, but differs on the under surface.

11. *C. LUGENS*, *Butler*. ♂, New Guinea. (Type.)

12. *C. FUNEREA*, n. sp.—Velvety black-brown, with the costal borders and a broad external border bronzy olive-brown, crossed by a snow-white discal belt divided into spots by the nervures, angulated in primaries, twice as wide in the female as in the male, and followed (excepting at apex of primaries) by a submarginal series of white spots in couples: wings below paler and redder than above; a blue spot in each discoidal cell, followed by a series of blue spots, three or four in the primaries, and five in an angular series in the secondaries: expanse ♂ inches 5 lines. ♂ ♀, Port Moresby (*Dr. Turner*). A beautiful species.

13. *C. SQUALIDA*, n. sp.—Nearly allied to the preceding, smaller, paler, with all the spots of the white belt well separated, of a dull creamy tint; the submarginal spots absent from the primaries, obsolescent on the secondaries; the outer margin of the primaries is also much straighter, and the discal series of spots parallel to it, and therefore not sinuous as the white belt is in *C. funerea*: expanse, ♂ 3 inches 4 lines, ♀ 2 inches 11 lines. ♂ ♀, Port Moresby (*Dr. Turner*).

If this species did not differ in shape, as well as in colour and marking, it might be regarded as a variety of *C. funerea*.

14. *C. RESARTA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Port Moresby (*Dr. Turner*).

15. *C. NOX*, *Butler*. ♂, Aru. (Type.)

16. *C. GOUDOTII*, *Boisduval*. ♀, Madagascar.

17. *C. ALECTO*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Ceram. (Types.)

18. *C. MELANCHOLICA*, *Butler*. ♂, Amboina. (Type.)

19. *C. CAMARALZAMAN*, *Butler*. ♂, Siam. (Type.)

20. *C. MODESTA*, *Butler*. ♂, Siam; ♀, Moulmein. (Types.)

21. *C. SEPULCHRALIS*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Java. (Types.) *Eupl. zinkenii* of Felder is the Amboinese form of this species, with which it is confounded by its author.

22. *C. CLIMENA*, *Cramer*. ♂ ♀, Ceram, Amboina.

23. *C. MELINA*, *Godart*. ♀, Aru and Ceram. *Eupl. redtenbacheri* of Felder is identical with this species.
24. *C. WALLACEI*, *Felder*. ♂, Gilolo.
25. *C. LAPEYROUSEI*, *Boisduval*. ♂, Port Moresby. *Eupl. batesii* of Felder, from Gilolo, seems closely allied to this.
26. *C. OCCULTA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Port Moresby. (Type.)
27. *C. ÆTHIOPS*, *Butler*. ♂, Waigiou. (Type.)
28. *C. GRAYI*, *Felder*. ♂, Aru.
29. *C. CONFUSA*, *Butler*. ♂, Waigiou and New Guinea. (Type.)

EUPLŒA, Fabricius.

The species of this genus are for the most part similar in form to those of the genus *Crastia*; but the males have a more or less strongly defined longitudinal brand on the interno-median area of the primaries.

1. *E. SWAINSONII*, *Godart*. ♂ ♀, Philippines. *E. donovani*, from Celebes, is allied to the above.

2. *E. BELINDA*, n. sp.—♀. Allied to *E. orope*, but the secondaries with pale brown external area, crossed by a discal decreasing series of white spots and a submarginal series of white dots (nearly as in *E. helcita*): expanse 2 inches 9 lines. Sumatra.

3. *E. OROPE*, *Boisduval*. ♂ ♀, Timor. *E. baudiniana* of Godart may perhaps be a variety of this species.

4. *E. ELEUTHE*, *Quoy & Gaimard*. ♀, Samoa (?), Ellice Islands.

5. *E. CORINNA*, *M'Leay*. ♂ ♀, New Holland. *E. angasii* from Cape York and Moreton Bay, and *E. lewinii* from N. Australia, Port Bowen, and Champion Bay, are slight varieties of this abundant species.

6. *E. HELCITA*, *Boisduval*. New Caledonia, Erromango, Aneiteum, Navigators' Islands. Identical with *E. montrouzieri* of Felder.

7. *E. ESCHSCHOLTZII*, *Felder*. Fiji. A slight local modification of the preceding species.

8. *E. DISTINCTA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Ellice Islands (*Whitmee*).

9. *E. PERRYI*, *Butler*. ♂, Nieuwe or Savage Island. (Type.)

10. *E. PROSERPINA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Ovalau, Vanua Levu, Fiji. (Types.)
11. *E. ABJECTA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Philippines. (Types.)
12. *E. WHITMEI*, *Butler*. ♂, Lifu. (Type.) *E. boisduvalii* of Lucas seems to be an allied species.
13. *E. SCHMELTZI*, *Herr.-Sch.* ♂, Samoa; ♀, Upolu.
14. *E. MITRA*, *Moore*. ♂, Seychelles. (Type. *Hab.* — ?)
15. *E. ANDAMANENSIS*, *Atkinson*. ♂, Andamans.
16. *E. DIANA*, *Butler*. ♂, Celebes. (Type.) This is the *E. kirbyi* of Felder.
17. *E. HORSFIELDII*, *Felder*. ♂, Celebes. *E. leachii* of Felder is an allied species.
18. *E. FELDERI*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Hong-Kong, Sumatra. (Type.) This is the *E. lorquini* of Felder.
19. *E. FRAUENFELDI*, *Felder*. ♂, Trincomalee.
20. *E. AMYMONE*, *Godart*. ♂ ♀, Cochin-China and Sumatra.
21. *E. HÜBNERI*, *Moore*. ♂, Java. (Type.)
22. *E. WALLENGRENII*, *Felder*. ♂ ♀, Java (*Horsfield*).
23. *E. SCHERZERI*, *Felder*. ♂, Java (*Horsfield*). This appears to be an immaculate form of *E. wallengrenii*; it is not congeneric with my *E. picina*.
24. *E. JANUS*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Java. (Types.)
25. *E. MEGÆRA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Aru. (Types.)
26. *E. GUÉRINII*, *Felder*. ♂ ♀, Port Moresby (*Dr. Turner*).
27. *E. VIOLETTA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Port Moresby (*Dr. Turner*). We have eight forms which make a gradation from this species to *E. dolosa*, and respecting which it is impossible, without breeding, to decide as to whether they are varieties or species; they all have females like themselves in tint and marking, but the distinctions between each two of these forms are less than are usually to be found in allied species occupying the same district. I believe one or two of them are distinct; but until I have seen more examples it would be mischievous to name any of them without giving figures of the whole.
28. *E. DOLOSA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Port Moresby (*Dr. Turner*).

29. *E. ANTHRACINÀ*, *Butler*. ♂, Amboina. (Type.)
30. *E. DUPONCHELII*, *Boisduval*. ♂, Ceram. Close to the preceding, perhaps not distinct.
31. *E. PIERRETI*, *Felder*. ♂, Waigiou; ♀, Port Moresby.
32. *E. MOROSA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Sumatra(?) and Gilolo. (Types.) This is *E. dalmanii* of *Felder*.
33. *E. TORVINA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Aneiteum, Lifu. (Types.)
34. *E. PAYKULLEI*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Vaté, Aneiteum, Mota Island. (Types.)
35. *E. BRENCHLEYI*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Solomon Islands. (Types.) *E. vicina* of *Felder* is intermediate in character between this species and the next.
36. *E. EURYPON*, *Hewitson*. ♂, Ké Island.
37. *E. GODARTII*, *Lucas*. ♂ ♀, Philippines and Siam. This is *E. siamensis* of *Felder*.
38. *E. COREOIDES*, *Moore*. ♀, Ceylon.
39. *E. CORE*, *Cramer*. ♂ ♀, N. India, Landoor.
40. *E. VERMICULATA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, N. India, N. Bengal.
41. *E. EYNDHOVI*, *Felder*. ♂ ♀, Java (*Horsfield*).
42. *E. ALCATHOË*, *Godart*. ♂ ♀, Silhet, N. India. *Felder* has redescribed this as *E. doubledayi* because of the incorrectness of *Godart's* locality; *E. geyeri*, from Java, is intermediate in character between *E. alcathoë* and *E. pinwillii*.
43. *E. PINWILLII*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Malacca. (Types.)
44. *E. MÉNÉTRIÉSII*, *Felder*. ♂ ♀, Borneo, Malacca, India.
45. *E. DEIONE*, *Westwood*. ♂ ♀, Darjeeling, Silhet. *Felder* has described the female under the name of *E. poeyi*.

STICTOPLŒA, *Butler*.

Males for the most part with straight inner margin like the females, always with two well-defined sericeous brands on the interno-median area, and placed one above the other. Type *S. gloriosa*.

1. *S. GLORIOSA*, *Butler*. ♂, Celebes. (Type.) This is described by *Felder* as *E. schlegelii*, and by *Vollenhoven* as *E. superba*.

2. *S. SWINHOEI*, *Wallace*. ♂ ♀, Formosa.
3. *S. LÆTIFICA*, *Butler*. ♂ ♀, Philippines. (Types.)
4. *S. GROTEI*, *Felder*. ♂ ♀, Malacca. *Eupl. harrisii* of Felder is closely allied to this species.
5. *S. HOPEI*, *Felder*. ♂, Silhet.

6. *S. MICROSTICTA*, n. sp.—Primaries like those of *S. hopei*, excepting that they are larger, all the spots are considerably smaller, and the purple shot is less vivid; secondaries with only the three first of the discal series of white spots: expanse 4 inches 2 lines. *Hab.* —? (From the Banksian Cabinet.)

7. *S. BINOTATA*, n. sp.—♂ ♀. Primaries quite as in *S. hopei*; secondaries with only two white subapical points; all the other spots obsolete: expanse 4 inches 2 lines. Silhet, Darjeeling, North India, E. India, Borneo.

This is the *Eupl. callithoë* of my Monograph, but not of Boisduval.

8. *S. LANKANA*, *Moore*. ♂ ♀, Ceylon. *S. consimilis* and *montana* of Felder are allied to this species.

9. *S. PICINA*, *Butler*. ♂, Sumatra. (Type.)

10. *S. INÆQUALIS*, n. sp.—♂. Nearly allied to *S. picina*, but much smaller, the primaries above with the upper longitudinal sericeous band narrower and much shorter than the lower band; secondaries blacker, with the disco-submarginal area much paler, forming an internally diffused belt; wings below with all the bluish-white spots much smaller: expanse 3 inches 11 lines. Amboina.

11. *S. INCONSPICUA*, n. sp.—♂. Wings above dull black; primaries with the central three fifths of the costal border, the external border, external angle and outer third of internal border chocolate-brown, diffused internally; the two sericeous streaks well developed, the upper one narrower and slightly shorter than the lower: secondaries with the costal border broadly sericeous white; subcostal and interno-median areas chocolate-brown, diffused; external area broadly reddish brown, diffused internally. Wings below bronzy reddish brown, blackish in the centre: primaries with the internal border greyish sericeous, terminating externally, near the external angle, in a whitish patch; a small spot in the cell and two on the median interspaces bluish white:

secondaries with a spot in the cell, and five in an angular series beyond it, bluish white. Expanse 3 inches 7 lines. Sumatra.

12. *S. IMMACULATA*, n. sp.—♂ ♀. Nearly allied to *S. mæsta*, but altogether darker, the male without the apical or submarginal blue spots, and the female without the white spots on the upper surface of the primaries; blue spots below small, but similar: expanse, ♂ 3 inches 3–4 lines, ♀ 3 inches 1 line. Port Moresby (*Dr. Turner*).

Possibly a variety of *S. mæsta*, approaching the preceding species.

13. *S. MÆSTA*, *Butler*. ♂, Dorey; ♂ ♀, Port Moresby. (Type.)

14. *S. DOLESCHALII*, *Felder*. ♂ ♀, Port Moresby.

15. *S. TRISTIS*, *Butler*. ♂, Aneiteum, New Hebrides. (Type.)

16. *S. PALLA*, *Butler*. ♂, Aru. (Type.)

17. *S. SYLVESTER*, *Fabricius*. ♂ ♀, Port M'Quarie, N. Australia, Cape York.

18. *S. PELOR*, *Doubleday*. ♂ ♀, Australia, New Holland. (Types.)

19. *S. ?EUPHON*, *Fabricius*. ♀, Mauritius. We have five examples of this species, one of which appears to be a male; if so, this species will come into *Crastia*, near *C. goudotii*, since none of our specimens have a trace of any band on the primaries. I cannot decide this point without fresh examples; ours are old, and the body of the doubtful individual seems to be broken: therefore, since the pattern agrees with the Australian group, it may provisionally be retained in *Stictoplœa*.
